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Profile & projections of the 60+
population : Warren County, Ohio

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PROFILE & PROJECTIONS OF THE 60+ POPULATION

WARREN COUNTY
OHIO

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Acknowledgments

The authors would like to thank Arlene Nichol and Lisa Grant for their assistance in preparing tables, and Mary Vadakkan for verifying the many facts and figures presented in this report.

We also would like to express our gratitude to Robert Applebaum, William Ciferri, and Jane Straker for their comments on earlier versions of this report.

This research was funded as part of a grant from the Ohio General Assembly, through the Ohio Board of Regents to the Ohio Long-Term Care Research Project.

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<http://www.scripps.muohio.edu/scripps/research/countyreports.html>

FAST FACTS

ABOUT
Warren County
and its 60+ Population



WWW.SCRIPPS.MUOHIO.EDU

- Almost 13% of Warren County's population is age 60+ (or 20,508 individuals)
- By 2020, there will be 50,200 individuals age 60+ in Warren County (This is a 145% increase in the 60+ population)
- Nearly 3 in 4 individuals age 85+ are female
- Disability increases with age: Only 3% of 60-69 year olds have a severe disability, compared to 44% of those 90+
- Over one third of individuals age 60+ have at least one disability
- By 2020, almost 4,000 individuals age 60+ with a severe disability will reside in Warren County
- Over 9% of the age 60+ population live in poverty
- Just over 2% of individuals age 60+ are racial or ethnic minorities
- Of men age 60+, 83% are married, compared to only 56% of women
- Nearly 7 in 10 individuals age 60+ have 12 or fewer years of education
- Of women age 60+, 35% live alone, compared to 12% of men



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Preface

During the next 20 years, the national population, as well as the population in Ohio, will grow older. In anticipation of this impending change, we have created this series of reports to help Ohio area agencies on aging, service providers, and other organizations that are not directly involved in aging services to better plan for the needs of the aging population.

The purpose of these reports is to present the unique profile of the **older population (60+)** in each of Ohio's 88 counties and to project the number of older people and the prevalence of disability among this population. Trends and projections are provided for ages 60 and above, because this is the eligibility age for some state and local home care programs. Specific topics explored include disability, poverty, marital status, living alone, and educational attainment among the older population. Throughout the reports, trends are compared according to gender and age group for each county. To provide a better understanding of the county's standing in relation to the rest of the state, population characteristics from each county are compared with corresponding measures of Ohio's older population. In order to provide insight into the direction the county is moving some population trends are also presented.

In preparing this report, we used data from the Census short form, which is available for all residents within each county, and the Census long-form, which is available for a representative sample of county residents. The actual Census count from the Census short-form and the weighted sample counts from the long-form may be slightly different. To preserve privacy and confidentiality of the respondents, the census long-form data is available for geographic units with a minimum population of 100,000. In some cases a large county encompasses several such geographic units while in other cases a few neighboring counties are bundled together to form a geographic unit with 100,000 population. In large counties, the data for education, poverty threshold, living arrangement, marital status and disability rates are for the county alone, while smaller neighboring counties will show identical data, for the above indicators of need for assistance, for the bundled counties. If the data are aggregated for several counties the counties in the collection will be listed in the preface.

Sources used to create all tables and figures are specified.



PROFILE & PROJECTIONS OF THE 60+ POPULATION: WARREN COUNTY, OHIO

Background

This report illustrates the demographic changes that occurred in Warren County between 1990 and 2000, and presents projections of the older population including the number of older adults with disabilities. The report also covers other population characteristics that have been shown to be associated with the need for long-term care services among older adults, such as the prevalence of poverty, living alone, lack of education, and being unmarried. County-level data are compared to data on Ohio as a whole in order to show differences or similarities in population characteristics. By examining both demographic patterns and informed projections, counties will be better prepared to address the needs of their aging and disabled populations.

County Overview

Warren County is located in the southwestern portion of Ohio, encompassing the city of Franklin. In 2000, the county population was 158,383. Warren County is relatively urban, with 22.6% of the population living in rural areas in 2000, compared to 36.7% in 1990. This represents a decrease of 16.6% in rural population over the ten-year period. With 20,508 individuals age 60 and over, Warren County has the 21st largest 60+ population in the state, yet it ranks 86th in proportion of total population that is 60+ (out of 88 counties in Ohio). As shown in the Summary Table, the 60+ population represents 12.9% of the total population in Warren County.

Summary Table
Warren County, 2000

Total Population Age 60+	20,508
% Population Age 60+	12.9
Population Age 40+	64,079
% Population Age 40+	40.5
% Population 60+ at or Below Poverty Level	9.0
Total Population Age 60+ with Self-Care Disabilities	2,001
% Population Age 60+ with at Least one Physical, Mental, Sensory or Self-Care Disability	33.4
% Population 60+ who are White	97.8
% Population Age 60+ who are Married	67.9
% Population Age 60+ who are Living Alone	24.6
% Population Age 60+ who Have Less Than a High School Diploma	33.6

In some instances in this report, data are presented for the population age 40+. This cohort is important to consider when developing projections, because the population age 40+ in 2000 will be age 60+ in 2020. The population that is currently 40+ is also significant because it contains the baby boom generation. As shown in the summary table, 40.5% of the population in Warren County is currently over the age of 40.

In the remainder of this report, we explore variables (touched on in the Summary Table) that are related to long-term care needs. Factors related to one's need for long-term care include disability, income, race and ethnicity, marital and educational status, and living arrangements. The following sections provide detailed analyses of these risk factors according to gender, age group, county/state standing, and ten-year trends.

Population Profile

The total population of Warren County increased by 39.0% between 1990 (113,909 residents) and 2000 (158,383 residents). In contrast, the entire population of Ohio increased 4.7% in the same time. In 2000, 12.9% of the county population was 60+. Table 1 provides a detailed breakdown of the older population in Warren County in 2000 by age group and gender.

Table 1
Population Age 60+, by Gender and Age Group
Warren County, 2000

Age Group	Men		Women		Total
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
60-64	2,762	48.9	2,888	51.1	5,650
65-69	2,216	47.6	2,440	52.4	4,656
70-74	1,717	44.7	2,126	55.3	3,843
75-79	1,258	42.5	1,700	57.5	2,958
80-84	693	37.7	1,143	62.3	1,836
85-89	301	29.5	718	70.5	1,019
90-94	88	19.8	356	80.2	444
95+	18	17.6	84	82.4	102
Total 60+	9,053	44.1	11,455	55.9	20,508
Ohio 60+	823,200	41.9	1,140,289	58.1	1,963,489

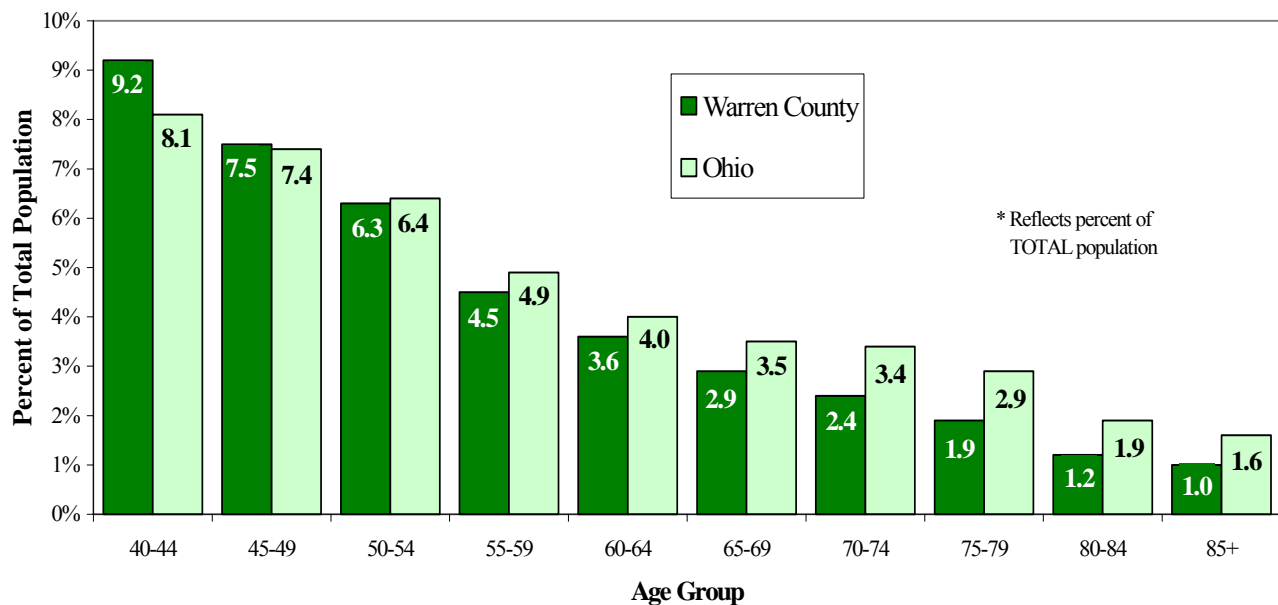
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census of Population: Table P12. SEX BY AGE [49] -

Universe: Total Population

Gender Distribution - The gender distribution of the older population in Warren County is similar to that of the state of Ohio. Of the entire county population age 60+, women comprise 55.9% (compared to 58.1% in the state). As shown in Table 1, women outnumber men at all ages over 60; a disparity that increases with each advancing age group. Of particular interest is the gender ratio among the oldest age group. Of the population over the age of 84 in Warren County, 74.0% are women. The higher proportion of women among the oldest age group suggests that the population potentially eligible for, and in need of, long-term care services is largely female.

Growth in the Older Population - As shown in Figure 1 (and Table 1a in the Appendix), there are only slight differences in the population distribution across age groups in the county compared to the state. Although the majority of Ohioans are under the age of 60, the proportion of older adults in Warren County (and Ohio) will grow substantially over the next several decades. This growth in the older population is largely a result of the aging baby boomers. Currently ranging from 40 to 59 years of age, this cohort will dramatically impact the age distribution of the older population as they age. The influence of the baby boomers on both county and state populations is evident in Figure 1.

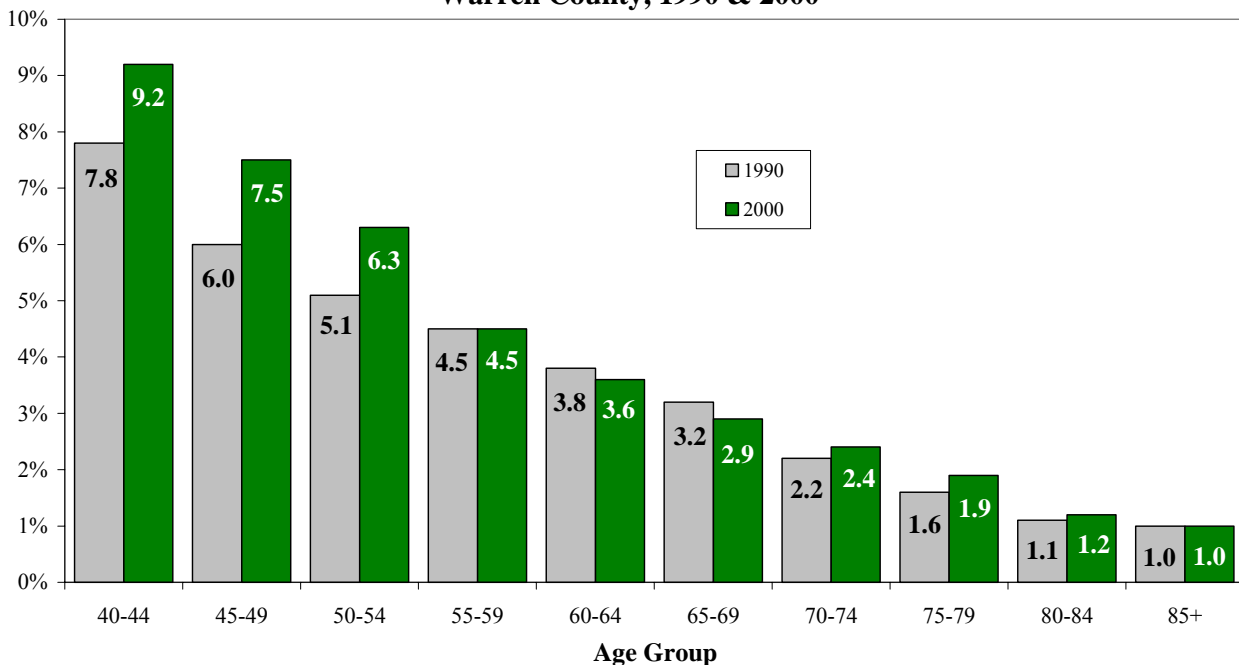
Figure 1
Population Distribution* by Age Group (40-85+)
Warren County & Ohio, 2000



Source: U.S.Census Bureau, 2000 Census of Population:P12. SEX BY AGE [49].

The impact of the baby boomers on the age distribution of the 40+ population is also evident when population data from 2000 are compared to data from 1990. As shown in Figure 2 (and Table 2a in the Appendix), 27.5% of the county population was age 40-59 in 2000, compared to 23.4% in 1990.

Figure 2
Population Distribution* by Age Group (40-85+)
Warren County, 1990 & 2000



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1990 Summary Tape File 1 (STF1) P011 & 2000 Census of Population: P12. SEX BY AGE [49].

Another indication that the population in Warren County is aging is the increase in median age¹. Between 1990 and 2000, median age increased from 32 years (1990) to 35 years (2000). This increase closely reflects that of the state, where the median age rose from 33 to 36 years in the same period. An increase in median age suggests that the proportion of older adults in Warren County is growing. As these segments of the county population reach advanced age, the need for long-term care services may increase.

¹ The **median age** of a population is that age that divides a population into two groups of the same size, such that half the total population is younger, and the other half is older.

Population Projections

This section of the report focuses on the expected growth of the overall older population, and on the growth of the older population who will experience some limitation in their ability to perform basic *activities of daily living* (ADLs) such as bathing, dressing, and preparing meals.

To project the size of the population age 60 and older for the years 2005 to 2020, we began with the population (already born) that has reached at least the age of 40. Using the *cohort component* methodology of population projection (Shryock & Siegel, 1996), we made the following assumptions about both survival and migration rates:

Survival Rate: Ohio's survival rates are based on national projected survival rates. These rates include improvements in national mortality rates, while maintaining deviation from the national rates observed in Ohio in the 2000 Vital Statistics.

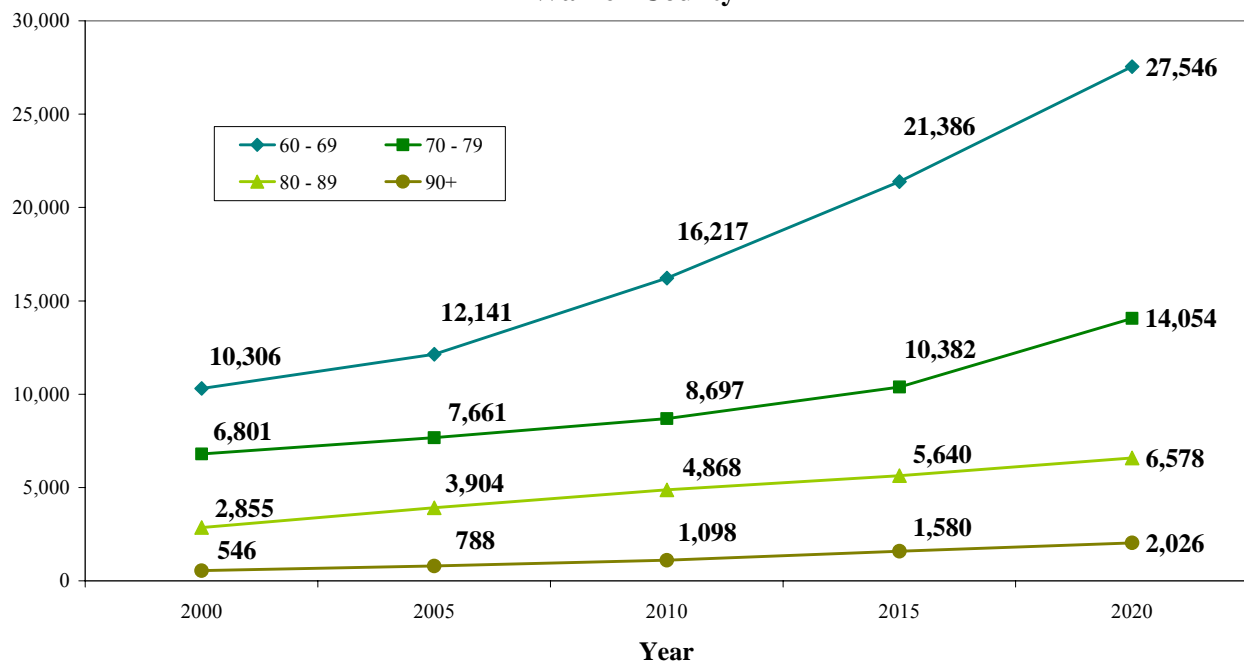
Migration Rate: The 10-year net migration rates were estimated using age-sex counts of each county's population in the 1990 and 2000 Censuses adjusted for the deaths occurring to the age-sex group from April 1, 1990 through March 31, 2000. Of course, in calculating the deaths occurring to an age group, adjustment was made for the group's aging during the decade. The age-sex specific rates of net migration for each county during 1995-2000 are assumed to hold for that county during the period 2000-2005 and 2005-2020. For a more detailed explanation of the procedures used for determining survival or migration rates see the Methodology section.

A beneficial feature of these population projections is the detailed presentation of the 85-89, 90-94, and 95+ age groups (when possible) for the following reasons:

- 1.) The high rate of growth of the population 85 years and over;
- 2.) Rates of disability vary considerably among these age groups;
- 3.) The Federal Interagency Forum on Aging-Related Statistics now recommends that data be presented for ages 85-89, 90-94, and 95+ (<http://www.agingstats.gov/chartbook2000/dataneeds.html>).

The number of Warren County residents age 60 and over is expected to increase from a total of 20,508 in 2000 to a projected 50,204 in 2020. As Figure 3 (and Table 3a in the Appendix) illustrates, the greatest increase is expected among the 60-69 year age group (those currently age 40-49). In 2000, there were 10,306 older adults age 60-69 in Warren County. By the year 2020, when the bulk of the baby boomers move into this age group, it is expected that there will be approximately 27,546 individuals age 60-69 in Warren County. This projection suggests a 167.3% increase in the County population in this age group. The 90+ age group is also expected to increase, from 546 in 2000, to 2,026 in 2020 (an increase of 271.1%).

Figure 3
Projections of Population Age 60+, by Year* and Age Group,
Warren County



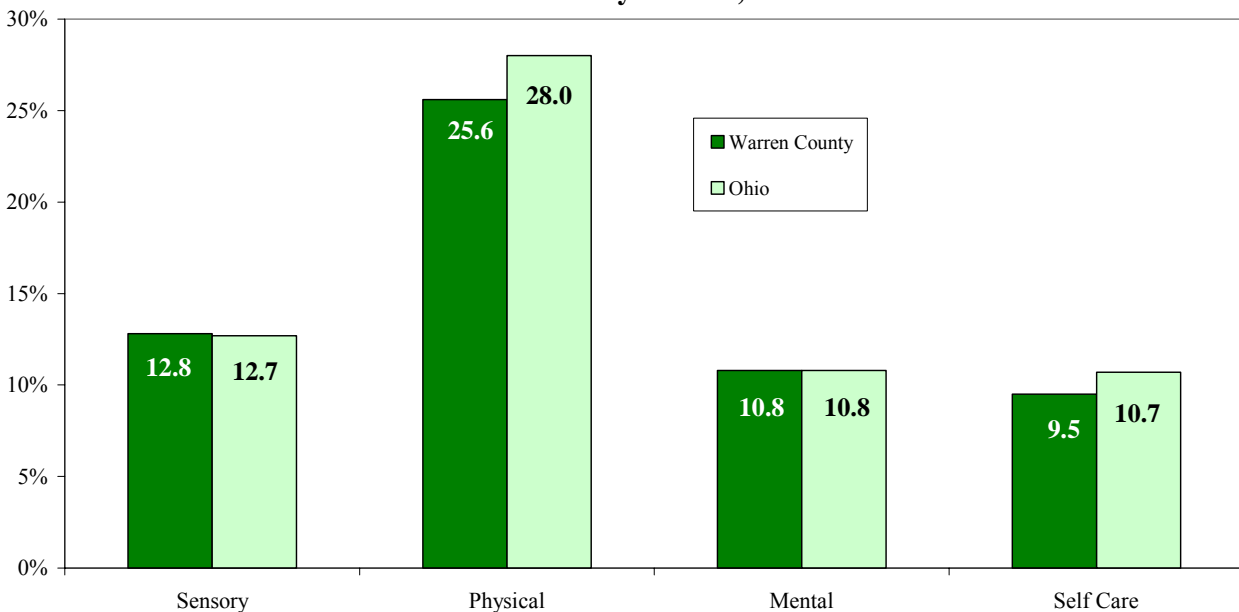
Source: Authors' projections.

*Year 2000 data are actual population counts.

Prevalence of Disability among the 60+ Population

The rate of disability among the 60+ population in Warren County closely mirrors the state of Ohio. In 2000, the most common type of disability reported was physical, followed by sensory, mental, and self-care impairments, respectively (see Figure 4 and Table 4a in the Appendix). According to the Census, a physical impairment is defined as a long-lasting condition that substantially limits one or more basic physical activities such as walking, climbing stairs, reaching, lifting or carrying. Sensory impairments include blindness, deafness, or any severe and long-lasting vision or hearing impairment. Mental health impairment is defined as having difficulty learning, remembering or concentrating because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition that lasts 6 months or more. Self-care impairments include difficulty dressing, bathing, or getting around the house as a result of a long-lasting condition (6 months or more). It should be noted that these categories are not mutually exclusive. Respondents could have multiple impairments, which may span more than one disability category. In 2000, 33.4% of the 60+ population in Warren County had at least one disability.

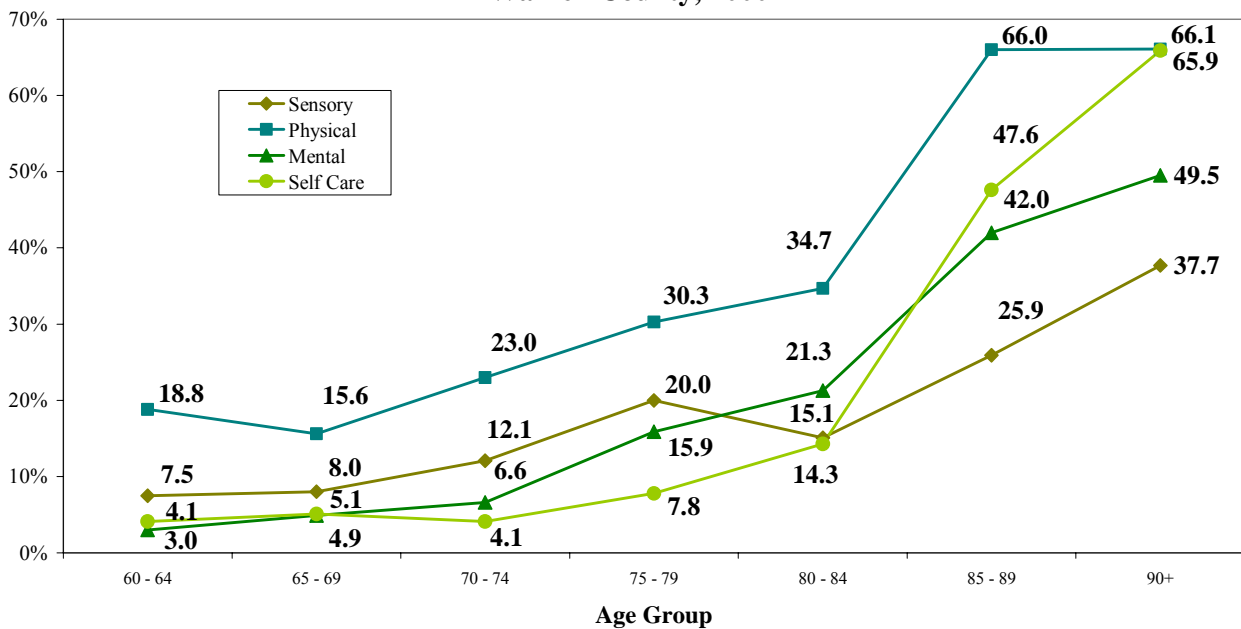
Figure 4
Proportion of Population Age 60+, with Sensory,
Physical, Mental and Self-Care Disabilities,
Warren County & Ohio, 2000



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent.

As illustrated in Figure 5 (and Table 5a in the Appendix), the percentage of individuals reporting sensory, physical, mental and self-care disabilities in Warren County steadily increases with age, not surprisingly, with the oldest age group reporting the highest levels in all four types of disability. For example, the proportion of people with physical disabilities increases from 18.8% of the population age 60-64, to 66.1% of the population age 90+.

Figure 5
Disability Among Population Age 60+
by Type of Disability and Age Group,
Warren County, 2000



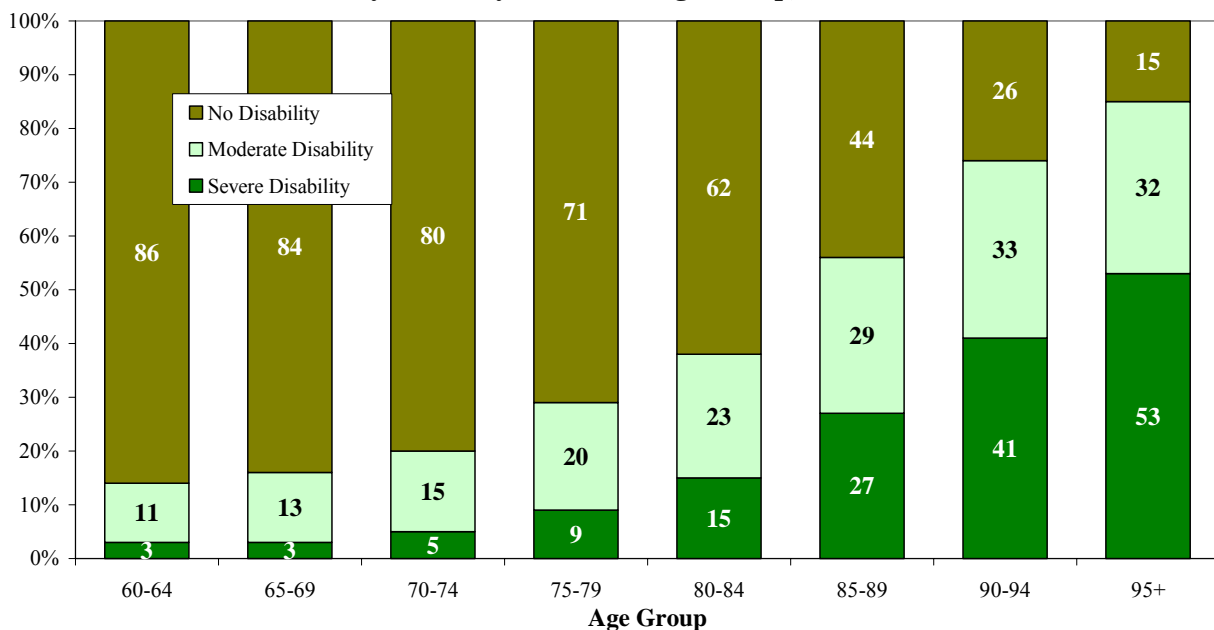
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent.

Projections of Population with Disability

In this study, disability is defined as a measure of impairment in Activities of Daily Living (ADLs) and Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADLs). Three levels are assigned to this measure: Severe Disability, Moderate Disability, and Little or No Disability. Individuals are classified as moderately disabled if they received assistance in one of the following ADLs: eating, transferring in or out of bed or chair, getting to the toilet, dressing, bathing, or remaining continent; or in at least one of the following instrumental tasks of daily living: walking, shopping, meal preparation, housekeeping, or using transportation or telephone. Severe disability refers to receiving assistance in at least two of the following ADLs: eating, bathing, transferring in or out of bed or chair, getting to the toilet, dressing, or remaining continent, or to having cognitive impairment. The disability rates by sex and age group are assumed to remain the same from 2000 to 2020 as they were in 1995.

The prevalence of disability increases with age. As Figure 6 (and Table 6a in the Appendix) shows, only 3% of the population age 60-64 have a severe disability, compared to more than half (53%) of the people age 95 and older. Women experience higher rates of severe and moderate disability at every age compared to men of the same age. For more information on the prevalence of disability among men and women by age group, see the Methodology section.

Figure 6
Estimated Percentage Distribution of Total Population
by Disability Status and Age Group, 1995



Source: Mehdizadeh, S.A., Kunkel, S.R., Ritchey, P.N. (2001). *Projections of Ohio's Older Disabled Population: 2015 to 2050*. Oxford, OH: Scripps Gerontology Center, Miami University.

Since the rate of disability by gender and age group was held constant throughout the timeline (see the Methodology section for a more detailed explanation), any fluctuations in the number of persons with disabilities across time are attributed to projected changes in the number of people in each age-gender group. As was discussed in the population projections section (see Figure 3), the greatest increases in the 60+ population are expected in the 60-69 and 90+ age groups, while more modest increases are expected in the 70-79 and 80-89 age groups. Because increases are expected in all segments of the 60+ population, the projected number of persons with disabilities is expected to increase from 2000-2020 in Warren County (see Table 2 below, and Table 3a in the Appendix). When broken down by age group, projections suggest the greatest increases in both moderate and severe disability among the 60-69 and 90+ age groups because of projected increases in these populations. Table 3a in the Appendix provides a breakdown of the projected number of disabled persons for each age group for Warren County.

Table 2
Projections of Disability Among Population Age 60+
Warren County, 2000*-2020

Year	Total Population	No Disability	Moderate Disability	Severe Disability
2000	20,508	15,664	3,271	1,573
2005	24,494	18,537	3,970	1,987
2010	30,880	23,383	4,976	2,521
2015	38,988	29,612	6,224	3,152
2020	50,204	38,332	7,918	3,954

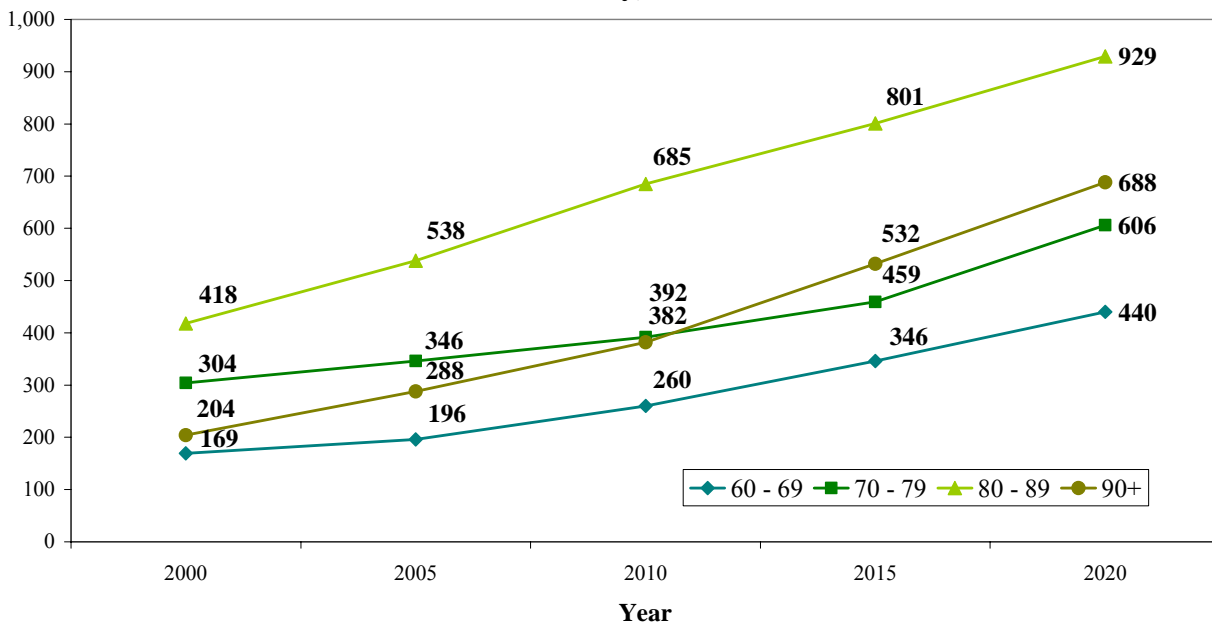
Source: Authors' Projections

* Year 2000 data are actual disability counts, years 2005-2020 are projections.

Figures 7 and 8 (and Tables 7a and 8a in the Appendix) show the projected number of disabled women and men (respectively) in Warren County according to age group. Because the rates of disability are assumed to be constant over the future time horizon, projected changes in the number of people with disabilities reflect changes in population composition.

With regard to the older female population, 1,095 were severely disabled in 2000, compared to a projected 2,663 in 2020. Changes in the number of disabled older adults are expected only in age groups where population changes are expected. Figure 7 shows that between 2000 and 2020, an increase in numbers of severely disabled women is expected among all age groups in Warren County, as these populations are expected to increase.

Figure 7
Projections of the Number of Women Age 60+
with Severe Disability, by Age Group,
Warren County, 2000*-2020

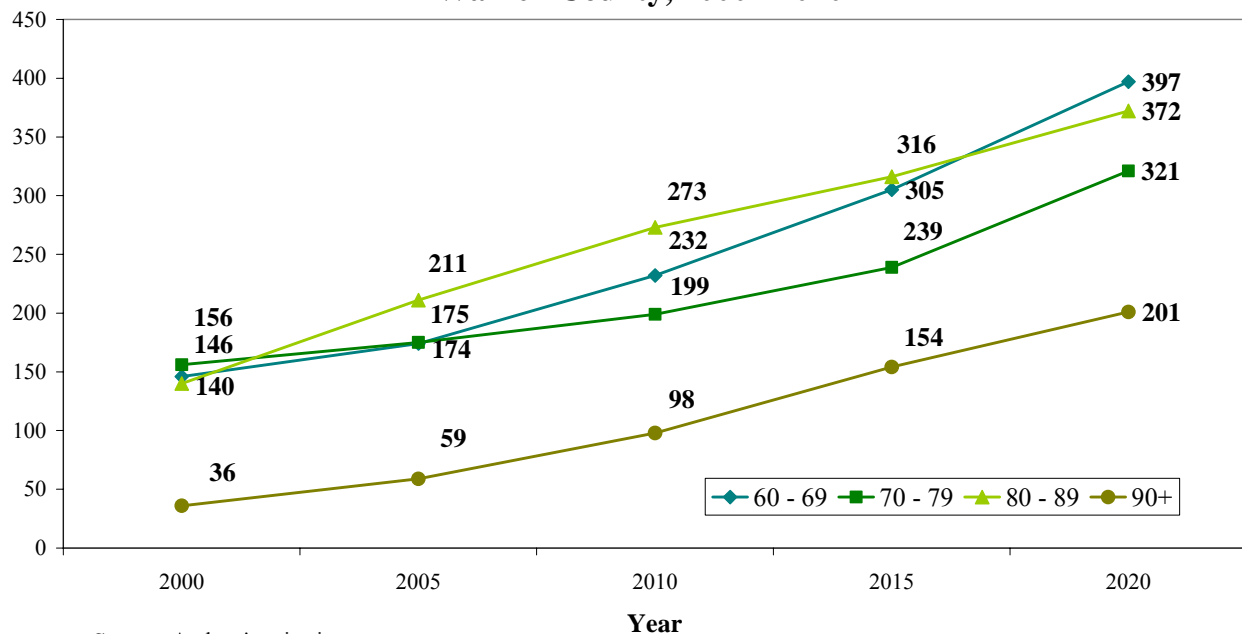


Source: Authors' projections.

*Year 2000 data are actual disability counts.

The population with severe disabilities in Warren County is largely female. In 2000, a total of 3,510 males age 60 and over were severely disabled (compared to 1,095 females). By the year 2020, it is expected that the number of disabled older men will increase to 4,263 (compared to 2,663 older women). Figure 8 shows that the largest increase in the number of severely disabled men is expected among the 60-69 age group. Smaller increases in the number of severely disabled men are expected among the 70-79, 80-89, and 90+ age groups in Warren County.

Figure 8
Projections of the Number of Men Age 60+
with Severe Disability, by Age Group,
Warren County, 2000*-2020



Source: Authors' projections.

*Year 2000 data are actual disability counts.

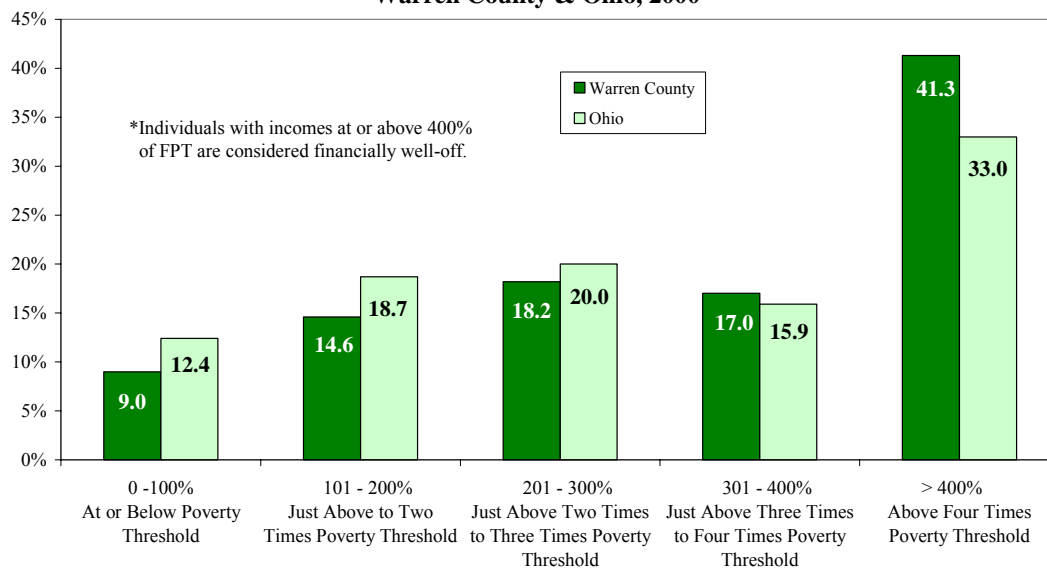
Population Characteristics that Could Affect Need for Care

Several variables have been found to be related to the prevalence of disability and the need for long-term care services as one ages. These variables include poverty, racial and ethnic background, marital status, living alone, and educational attainment

(http://www.aoa.gov/prof/statistics/future_growth/aging21/Program.asp). In the following sections, these issues are explored in the context of the older population in Warren County.

Poverty - Standards for gauging poverty levels are set by the Federal Poverty Threshold², which delineates income levels (or thresholds) that vary by family size, age of householder, and number of related children under 18 years of age. Rates of poverty are typically discussed as percentages of the Federal Poverty Threshold (FPT), for which those with incomes below 100% of the FPT are the most impoverished, and those with incomes above 400% of the FPT are the most economically advantaged. In the following discussion, data regarding individuals with incomes greater than 400% of the poverty level are included for comparison, although these individuals are not considered impoverished. As shown in Figure 9 (and Table 9a in the Appendix), a significant number of older adults in Warren County are potential candidates for state and federal assistance based on income eligibility. In 2000, 41.8% of the county's 60+ population (or 68,072 individuals) had incomes below 300% of the federal poverty level. Of this population, 9.0% (or 19,055 individuals) were living at or below 100% of the poverty level.

Figure 9
Proportion of Population Age 60+ by Poverty Threshold Ratio,
Warren County & Ohio, 2000

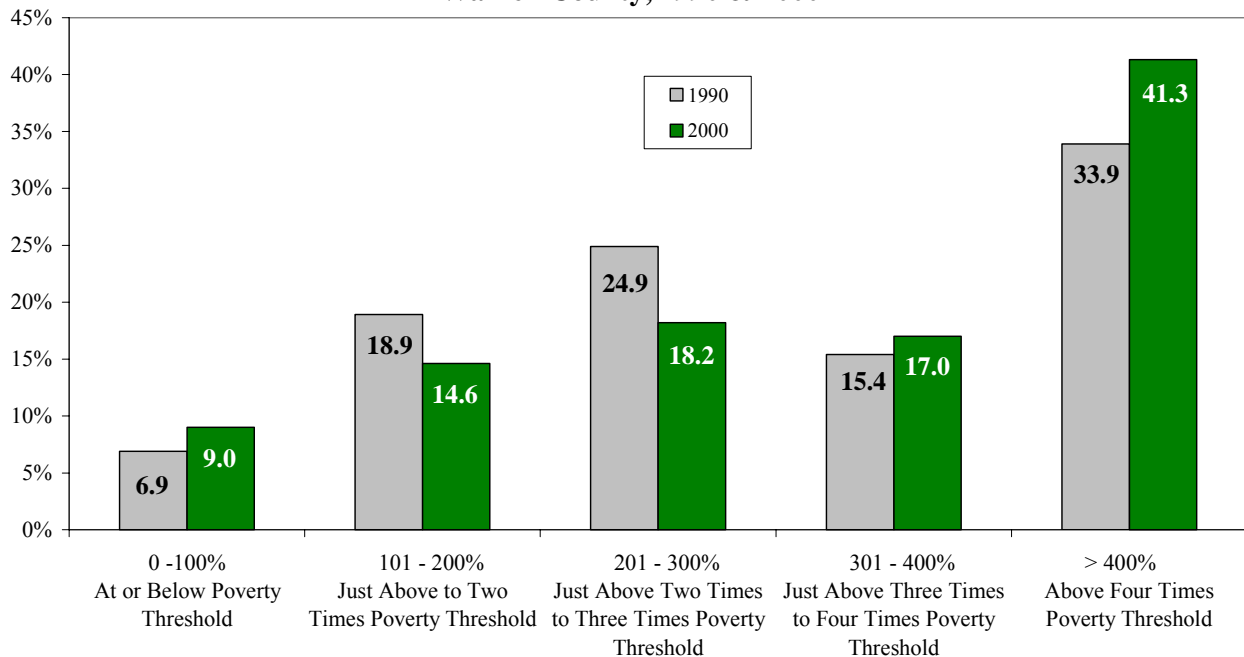


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent.

² **Federal Poverty Threshold** - In 2000, the poverty level was \$8,959 for one person under the age of 65, and \$8,259 for an individual over 65. For two person households, the poverty level was \$11,590 if the householder was under 65 and \$10,419 when the householder was 65+. In 1990, the poverty threshold was \$6,800 (annual income) for one person under the age of 65, and \$6,268 for an individual over 65. For two person households, where the householder was under the age of 65, the poverty threshold was \$8,794, and \$7,905 when the householder was 65+. For more information about poverty thresholds, see: <http://www.census.gov/hhes/poverty/threshld.html>

Compared to 1990, there were a higher percentage of older adults at both ends of the poverty scale in Warren County in 2000. The greatest change occurred among the older population with incomes below 100% of the FPT. Figure 10 (and Table 10a in the Appendix) shows that the percent of adults 60+ living below the poverty level increased from 6.9% in 1990 to 9.0% in 2000. At the other end of the scale, the percent of older adults with incomes over 400% of the poverty level (the most economically advantaged) also increased in this period, from 33.9% in 1990, to 41.3% in 2000. A considerable number of people did not complete income related questions properly in the 1990 Census. As a result, the wide gap in the percentage of people at or below poverty from 1990 to 2000 may be partially due to this responding pattern.

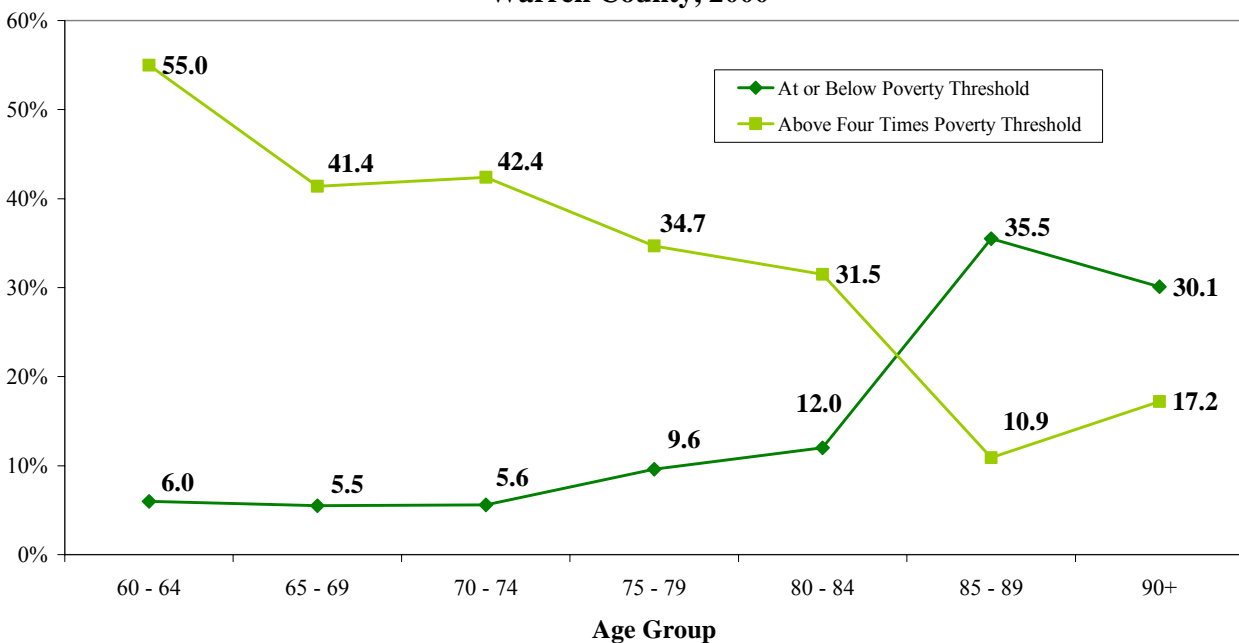
Figure 10
Proportion of Population Age 60+ by Poverty Threshold Ratio,
Warren County, 1990 & 2000



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent.

A closer examination of poverty rates in Warren County reveals striking trends in relation to age. As shown in Figure 11 (and Table 11a in the Appendix), the percentage of people at or below the poverty level increases dramatically with advancing age. To illustrate, more than one-half (55.0%) of 60-64 year olds reported incomes above four times the poverty threshold (the highest income category), compared to only 17.2% of those in the oldest age group (90+). In contrast, 6.0% of 60-64 year olds fall in the lowest income category, while 30.1% of the 90+ population reported incomes at or below the poverty threshold.

Figure 11
Proportion of 60+ Population in Poverty Compared to Those with Incomes
Above Four Times Poverty Threshold, by Age Group,
Warren County, 2000



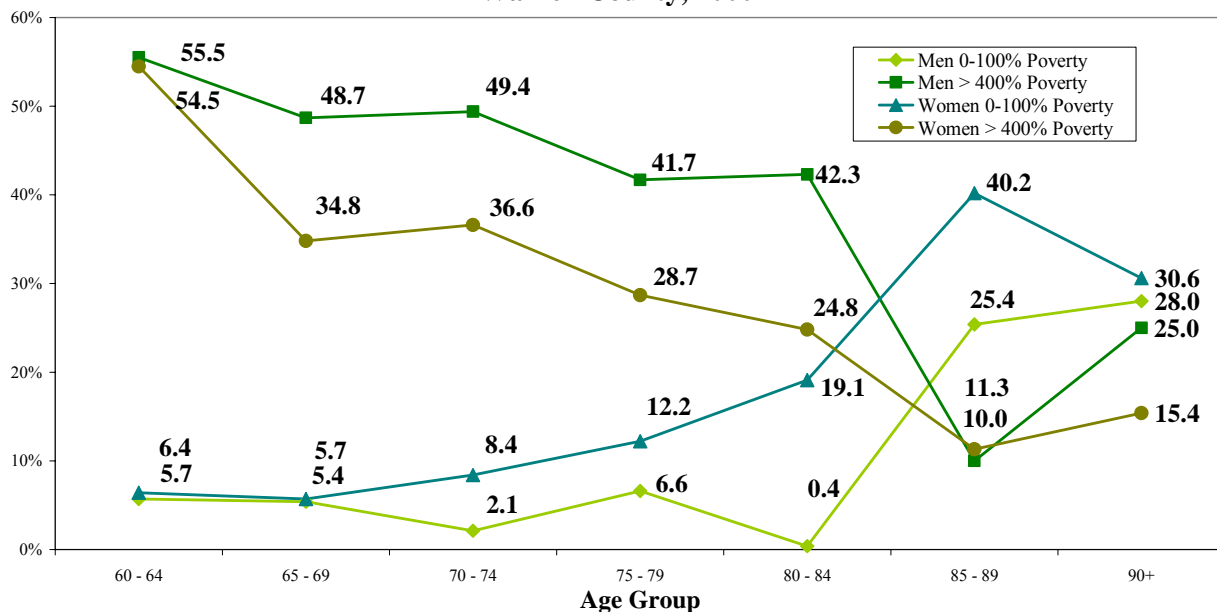
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent.

Figure 12 (and Table 12a in the Appendix) shows a comparison of the most economically disadvantaged income category ($\leq 100\%$ FPT) and the most economically advantaged income category ($> 400\%$ FPT) by gender and age group. In order to show the contrast between the lowest and the highest income groups, the middle income categories have been intentionally left out.

In 2000, 55.5% of men age 60-64 were in the highest income category, while only 25.0% of men 90+ had this level of income. In contrast, only 5.7% of men age 60-64 were in the lowest income category, compared to 28.0% of men age 90+. Figure 12 shows that a fairly stable percentage of older men were classified as having incomes at or below 100% of the FPT from ages 60-84, with a sharp increase in the proportion of men in this income category as they approach the 90+ age group. It appears that age 85-89 is a pivotal point for men, where average incomes drop sharply as they near the 90+ age group.

The pattern of income distribution among older women in Warren County is similar to that of older men. One important distinction is that there is a higher proportion of women in the lowest income category ($\leq 100\%$ FPT), and a lower proportion of women in the highest income category ($>400\%$ FPT) at all ages, except among the 90+ age group.

Figure 12
Proportion of Population Age 60+,
by Poverty Threshold Ratio*, Age Group, and Gender,
Warren County, 2000



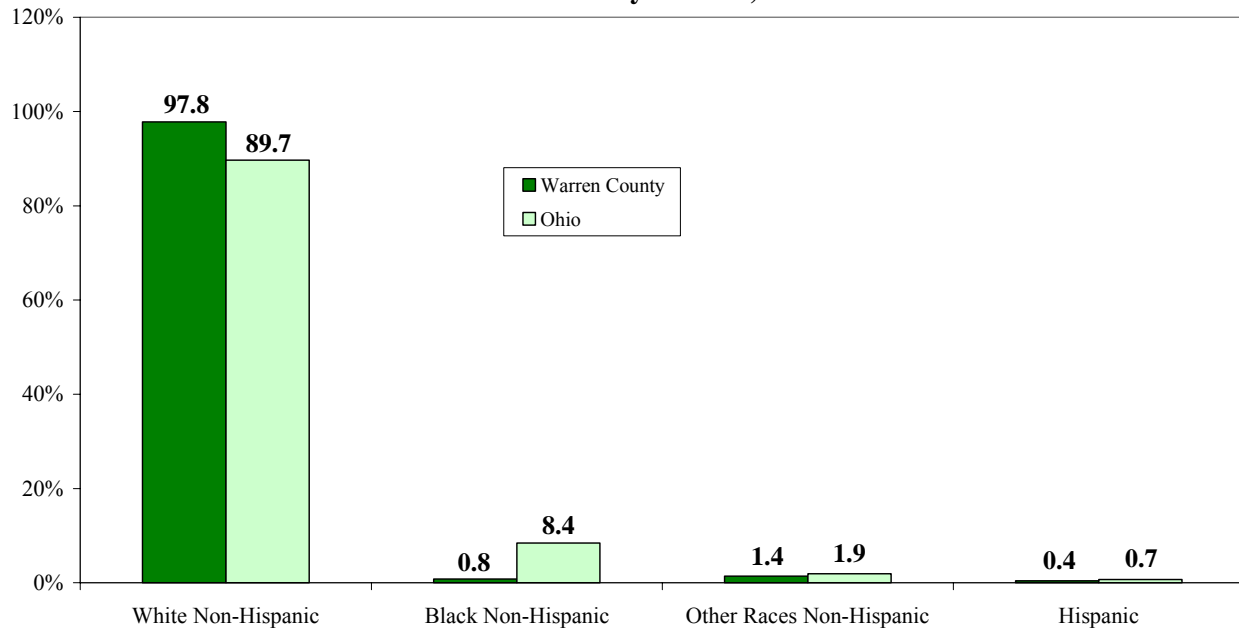
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent.

*Middle income groups have been removed in order to show the contrast between the lowest and highest income groups.

Race and Ethnicity

Warren County's older population is less racially and ethnically diverse than the older population in Ohio as a whole. Figure 13 (and Table 13a in the Appendix) shows that in 2000, 97.8% of the county population (60+) identified themselves as white non-Hispanic, compared to 89.7% of the state population. In the same year, 0.8% of the county population self-identified as black non-Hispanic, compared to 8.4% of the state population.

Figure 13
Race and Ethnic Distribution Among Population Age 60+,
Warren County & Ohio, 2000

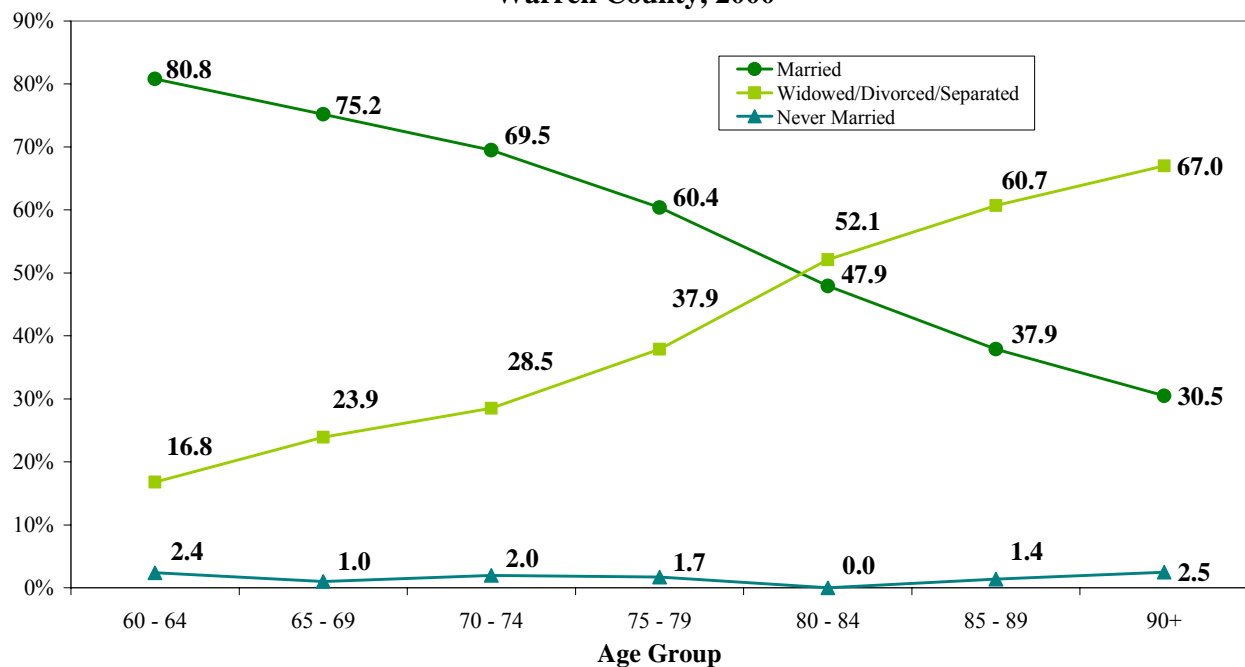


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census of Population: PCT12I, PCT12J, & PCT12H SEX BY AGE.

Marital Status

According to Census data, the percentage of married older adults decreases steadily after age 60. As illustrated in Figure 14 (and Table 14a in the Appendix), the majority (80.8%) of 60-64 year olds were married in 2000, while 19.2% were single (defined as widowed, divorced, separated or never married). In contrast to the 60-64 year olds, the marital status of the 90+ population is nearly the inverse. Among this age group, 69.5% were single in 2000, while 30.5% were married.

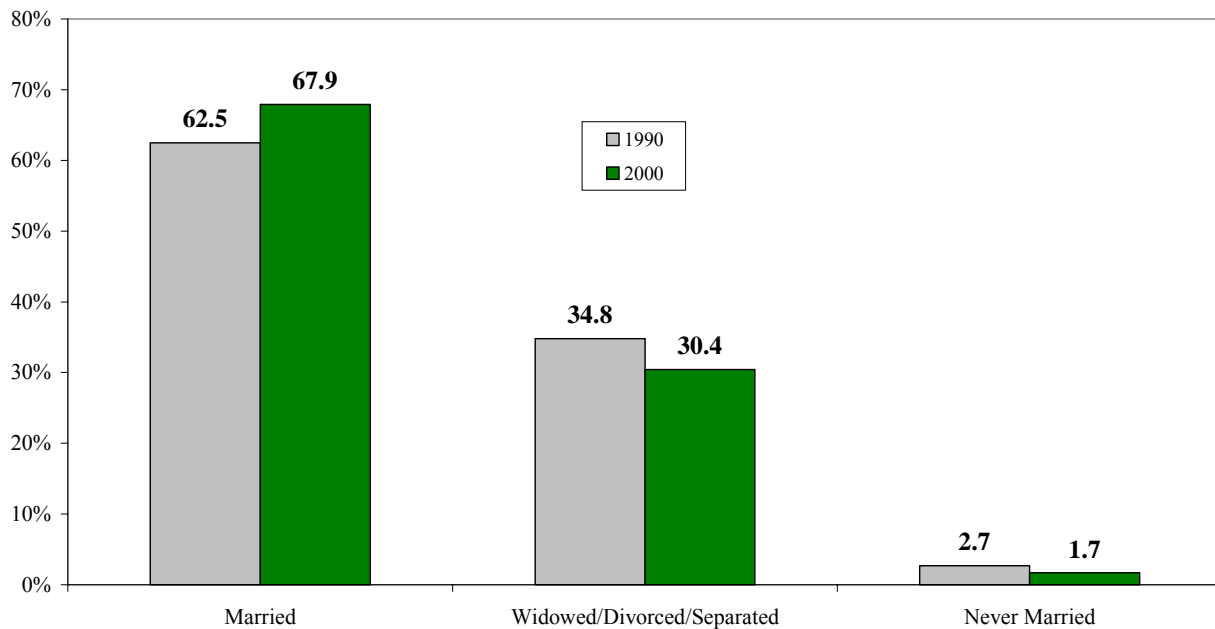
Figure 14
Marital Status of Population Age 60+, by Age Group
Warren County, 2000



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent.

Between 1990 and 2000, the percentage of married older adults (60+) in Warren County remained fairly stable. In 2000, 67.9% of older Warren County residents were married compared to 62.5% in 1990. Similarly, no major changes occurred among the single population (people who were widowed, divorced, separated, or never married). In 2000, 32.1% of the 60+ population was single, compared to 37.5% in 1990 (see Figure 15 and Table 15a in the Appendix).

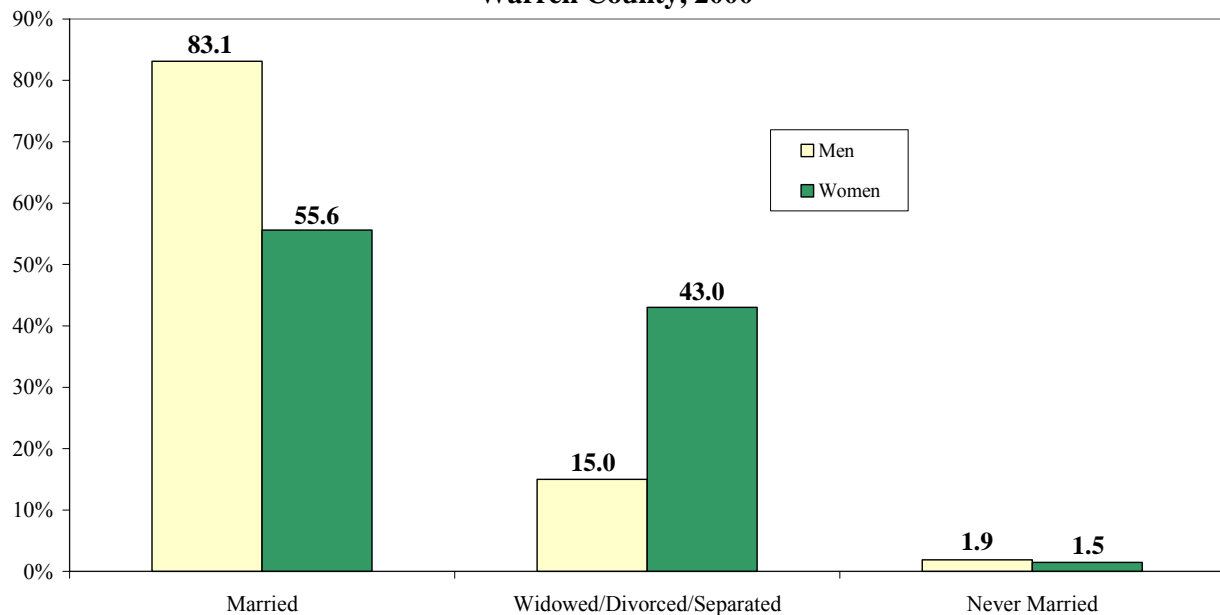
Figure 15
Marital Status Among Population Age 60+,
Warren County, 1990 & 2000



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1990 and 2000: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent.

Women above the age of 60 are more likely to be widowed, divorced, or separated than men. Figure 16 (and Table 16a in the Appendix) shows that 83.1% of men age 60+ in Warren County were married in 2000, compared to only 55.6% of women. Because single older adults are more likely than married couples to need outside help or institutional care, the population in Warren County that is potentially in need of such assistance is largely female.

Figure 16
Marital Status Among Population Age 60+, by Gender
Warren County, 2000



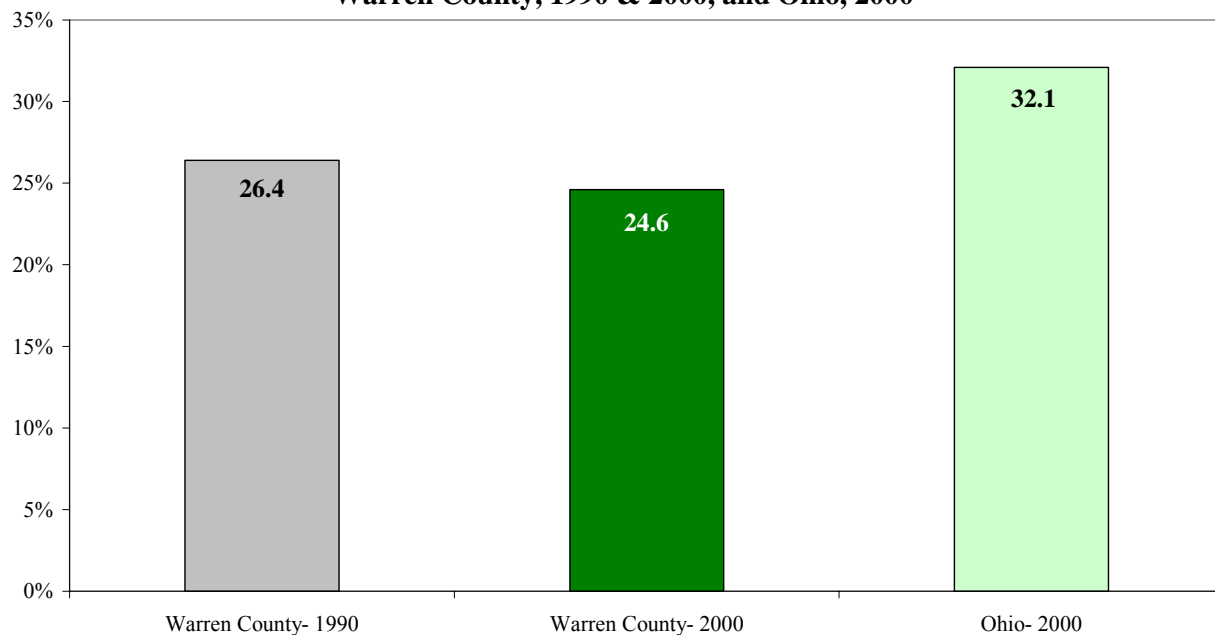
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent.

Living Alone

Figure 17 (and Table 17a in the Appendix) compares the proportion of Warren County and Ohio residents age 60+ who were living alone in 2000, and illustrates the changes that occurred in the county population (60+) living alone between 1990 and 2000.

In 2000, 24.6% of Warren County residents age 60+ were living alone, compared to 32.1% of the state population age 60+. The percentage of older adults living alone in Warren County has decreased since 1990, from 26.4% of the 60+ population to 24.6% in 2000.

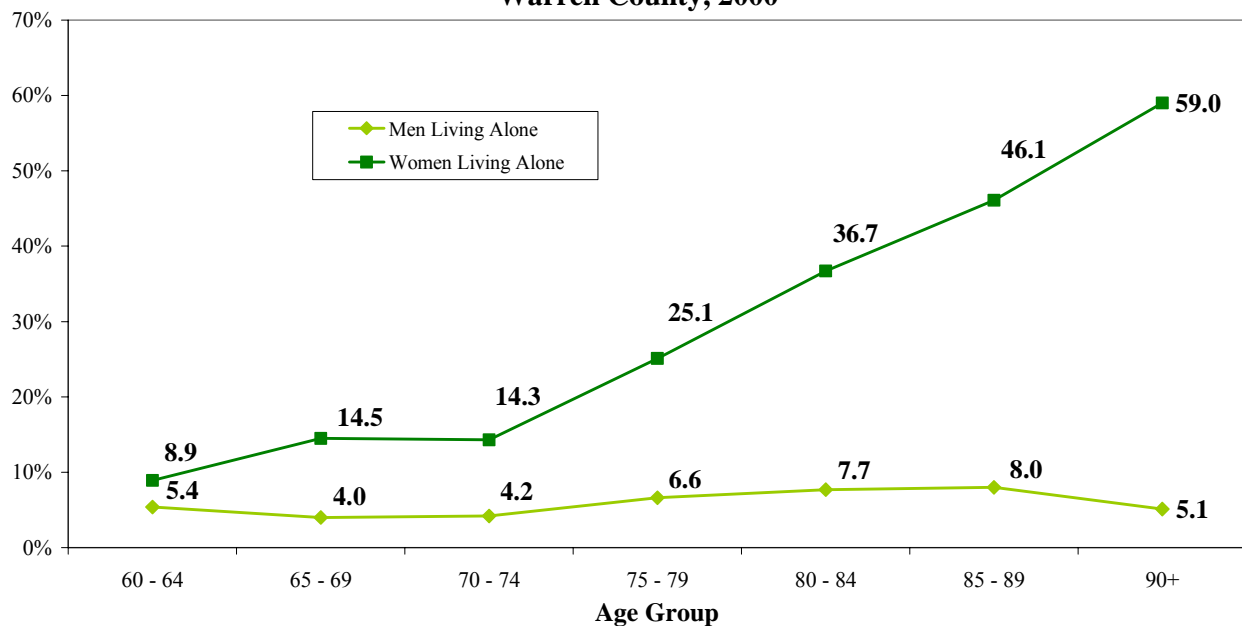
Figure 17
Proportion of Population Age 60+ Living Alone,
Warren County, 1990 & 2000, and Ohio, 2000



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1990 and 2000: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent.

Older women are more likely than older men to be living alone in Warren County. Figure 18 (and Table 18a in the Appendix) shows that a higher percentage of women than men are living alone at all ages above 60. While the percentage of men living alone increases only slightly with age, the percent of women living alone increases dramatically with age. Among the 60-64 year age group in 2000, 8.9% of women were living alone, compared to 5.4% of men. Among the oldest age group (90+), 59.0% of women were living alone, compared to only 5.1% of their male counterparts.

Figure 18
Proportion of Population Age 60+ Living Alone,
by Gender, and Age Group,
Warren County, 2000

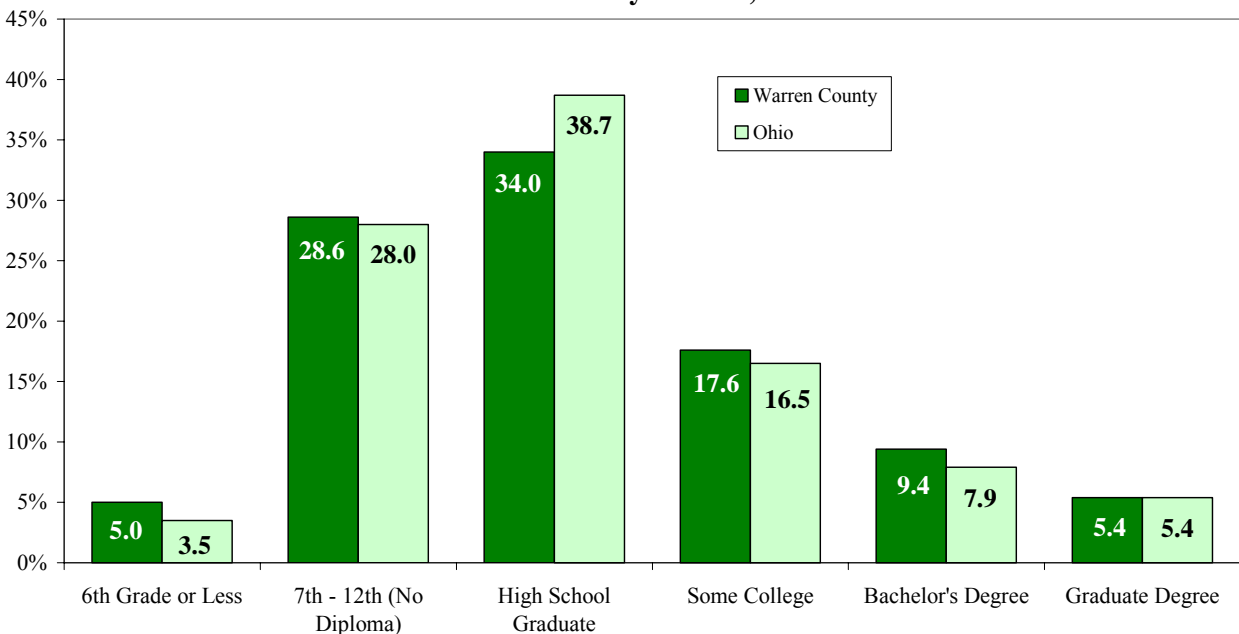


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent.

Education

Studies suggest that there is a strong relationship between educational attainment and the prevalence of poverty and disability in old age. Figure 19 (and Table 19a in the Appendix) shows that the majority of older adults (60+) in Warren County have completed 12 or fewer years of school. Over one third (34.0%) of older adults have completed high school, and 33.6% have completed less than 12 years. This suggests that a significant proportion of the older population may be economically vulnerable.

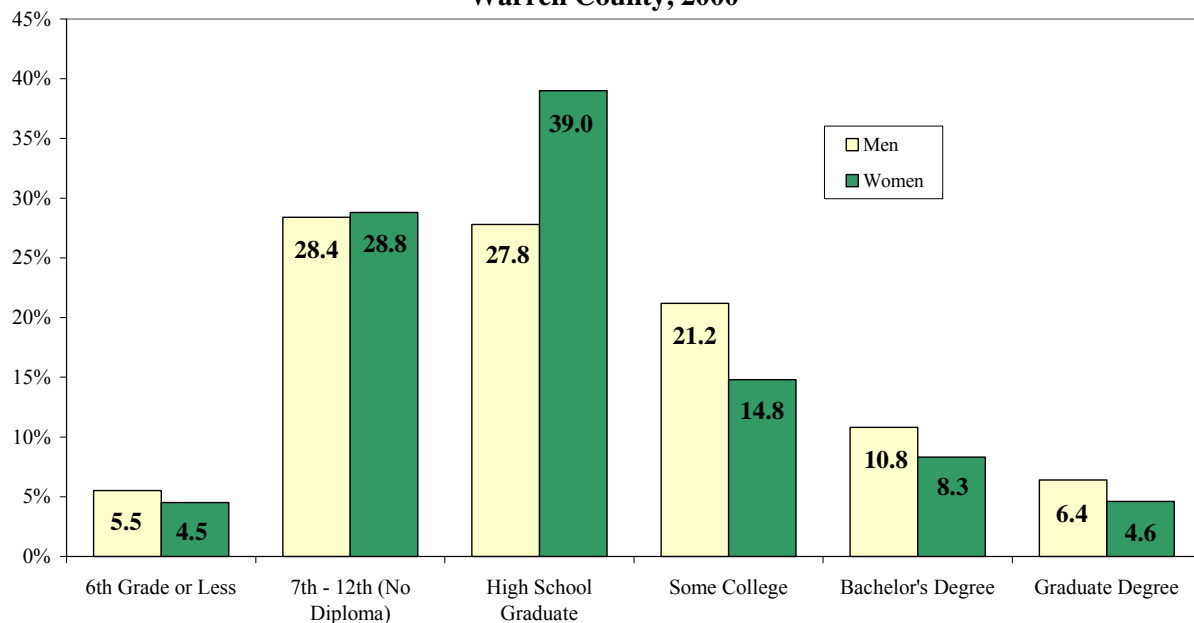
Figure 19
Highest Level of Educational Attainment
Among Population Age 60+
Warren County & Ohio, 2000



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent.

Figure 20 (and Table 20a in the Appendix) contrasts the educational attainment of older adults in Warren County by gender. Older women in Warren County are more likely to have only completed high school, while older men are more likely to have pursued and obtained higher degrees. As a whole, the older female population in Warren County is less educated than the older male population.

Figure 20
Highest Level of Educational Attainment
Among Population Age 60+, by Gender
Warren County, 2000



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent.

Summary

This analysis of population trends and projections in Warren County, Ohio reveals several important issues with regard to the prevalence of poverty and disability among the older population. Primarily, it is evident that the County population is aging, and the population age 60+ will continue to grow over the next twenty years. More specifically, the so-called "oldest old" (85+) are the fastest growing age group in the County (as well as the state of Ohio). The unprecedented growth in the older population will present the County (and the state) with a number of challenges in the coming years. Among the older population in Warren County, levels of disability and poverty increase with age, with the oldest old experiencing the highest rates of both. Also of concern is the preponderance of older women among the oldest age groups, who comprise a majority of the impoverished, disabled and single populations. These women, who are highly economically vulnerable, and are potentially in need of significant personal care assistance, are frequently living alone; a trend that is expected to become increasingly common over the next several decades.

Methodology

Projections of the disabled older population in Warren County were calculated in three steps. We developed projections of the county's older population by gender and age groups from 2000 to 2020. We also made estimates of disability rates for the older population by gender and age groups. And, we applied these disability rates to the projected population to project the number of persons with a disability in Warren County.

Projection Method - We developed population projections using the "cohort component method" (Shryock & Siegel, 1996). This method involves beginning with actual population counts in gender and age groups, and applying specific rates of change (births, deaths, and migration) to estimate the future population. We projected the population in cycles of 5-year periods through the year 2020. We applied projected survival rates to the beginning population in order to calculate the surviving population for a 5-year period (see following section for an explanation of survival rates). Next, we applied gender and age group specific migration rates to calculate the number of survivors leaving and joining the county population during the five years. The final projected population equals the survived population plus the difference between the number of migrants leaving and joining the county. The projected population at the end of each 5-year period becomes the beginning population for the next 5-year period, and the procedure is repeated over the desired time horizon. We used 5-year age groupings of men and women to make the projections. In order to project the population that will be 60+ in 2020, we began with the population that was 40+ in 2000 (these cohorts, of course, age as they are projected forward).

Survival Rates - To calculate survival rates for the older population in Ohio, we combined projected national mortality rates from the Census with actual mortality rates for the state to develop a trended set of survival rates for 2005-2020. All calculations were done for each gender in 5-year age groups. Using Census projected life tables for 2000, 2005, 2010, 2015, and 2020, we developed 5-year survival rates for the nation (for life tables, see <http://www.census.gov/population/www/projections/natdet.html>). Using Ohio counts of death and counts of population for 2000, we developed survival rates for Ohio for 2000. We then projected the County's survival rates to pattern the expected change for the Nation while maintaining the difference between the County and the Nation that occurred in 2000.

Migration Rates - We computed net migration estimates (i.e., the difference in the number of migrants joining and leaving the county) for the County for each gender in 5-year age groups (beginning with ages 40-44 years old, through 95+). We calculated migration estimates using Census data for 1990 and 2000 and counts of County death from Ohio public use mortality files (Ohio Department of Health, 1990-2000). We "survived" the 1990 County population of each gender and age group by subtracting the deaths from those residing in the county from April 1, 1990 through March 31, 2000. In calculating the deaths occurring to an age group, we adjusted for the group's getting older, or aging, during the decade. We calculated net migration by subtracting this survived population from the 2000 count of the age population (the age group that was 10 years older in 2000 than in 1990). Thus, net migration equals the actual 2000 count minus the survived population (or minus the number of people that would have been in the county had no migration taken place during the decade). The aforementioned set of assumptions which guided our projection methodology garnered specific results. If these assumptions were

changed, it would yield different results. In 2003, the Ohio Department of Development produced a series of population projections for each of Ohio's 88 counties. As their research was based on a different set of assumptions, their numbers differ from ours slightly (<http://www.odod.state.oh.us/research/>).

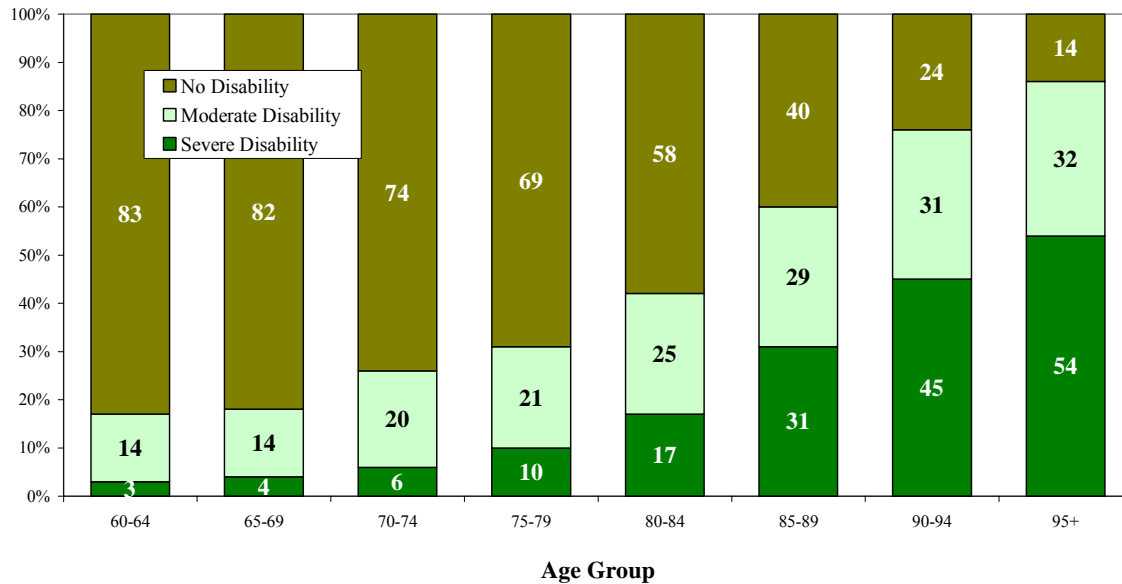
Estimation of Age and Sex Specific Disability Rates for Gender and Age Groups - Disability in this study is defined as a measure of impairment in activities of Daily Living (ADL) and Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL). Three levels were assigned to this measure: Severe Disability, Moderate Disability, and Little or No Disability. Disability rates for the institutionalized and community based older population were calculated separately, weighted by their respective proportions in the population, and then combined.

The community disability rates were calculated using the community portion of the 1994 National Long Term Care Survey (NLTCs). Institutional disability rates were calculated using the 1995 National Nursing Home Survey (NNHS). These surveys provided information to calculate the disability rate for the 65+ population. As we defined disability, we relied on individual ADL-IADL item scores. Sample participants were identified as either dependent in performing Activities of Daily Living or independent in order to assign disability status to each individual. Two criteria were used in selecting individual ADL or IADL items to include in the disability scale: 1) items must have similar wording, content, and time span in both surveys; and 2) the scale, and the items used in creating the scale, must be as similar as possible to the items used in calculating the disability measure that we created in our earlier studies of projecting disabled older population of Ohio.

We used 2000 Census data on self-care disabilities and the National Health Interview Survey on Disability, 1995: Phase II Adult Followback as a guide to extend the disability rates established for the 65+ population to the 60-64 age group. We are assuming that the proportion of the population that will become disabled in each gender and age group will remain constant from 1995 (the survey dates) to the year 2020. We acknowledge that there are studies that suggest it could be otherwise.

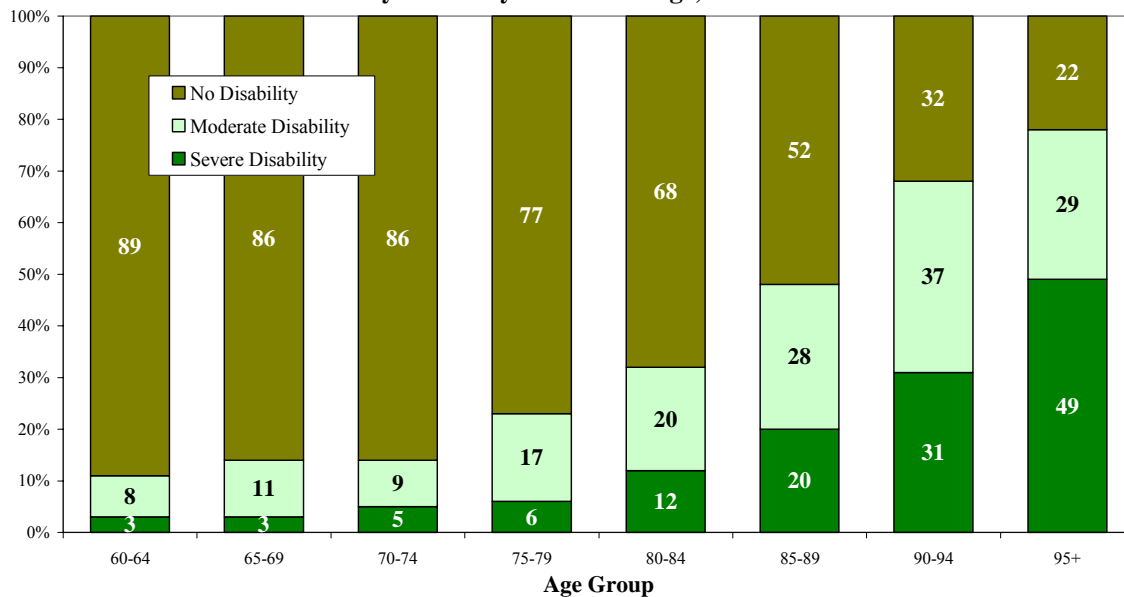
Figures 21 and 22 (and Tables 21a and 22a in the Appendix) show the higher rates of severe disability among women of all ages, and the consistent increase in the prevalence of disability with advancing age for both men and women.

Figure 21
Estimated Percentage Distribution of Women
by Disability Status and Age, 1995



Source: Mehdizadeh, S.A., Kunkel, S.R., Ritchey, P.N. (2001). *Projections of Ohio's Older Disabled Population: 2015 to 2050*. Oxford, OH: Scripps Gerontology Center, Miami University.

Figure 22
Estimated Percentage Distribution of Men
by Disability Status and Age, 1995



Source: Mehdizadeh, S.A., Kunkel, S.R., Ritchey, P.N. (2001). *Projections of Ohio's Older Disabled Population: 2015 to 2050*.

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Appendix

Table 1a
Population Distribution by Age Group (40-85+)
Warren County and Ohio, 2000

Age Group	Warren County	Ohio
40 - 44	14,645	921,545
45 - 49	11,831	834,831
50 - 54	10,014	731,553
55 - 59	7,081	553,174
60 - 64	5,650	455,732
65 - 69	4,656	402,668
70 - 74	3,843	387,584
75 - 79	2,958	325,468
80 - 84	1,836	215,241
85+	1,565	176,796
Total 40+	64,079	5,004,592

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census of Population: P12. SEX BY AGE [49].

Table 2a
Population Distribution by Age Group (40-85+)
Warren County, 1990 & 2000

Age Group	1990		2000	
	Number	%	Number	%
40 - 44	8,912	7.8	14,645	9.2
45 - 49	6,865	6.0	11,831	7.5
50 - 54	5,851	5.1	10,014	6.3
55 - 59	5,141	4.5	7,081	4.5
60 - 64	4,362	3.8	5,650	3.6
65 - 69	3,700	3.2	4,656	2.9
70 - 74	2,477	2.2	3,843	2.4
75 - 79	1,836	1.6	2,958	1.9
80 - 84	1,216	1.1	1,836	1.2
85+	1,089	1.0	1,565	1.0
Total 40+	41,449		64,079	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1990 & 2000 Census of Population: P12. SEX BY AGE [49].

Table 3a
Projections of Total Older Population by Age Group and Level of Disability
Warren County, 2000, 2005, 2010, 2015, 2020

Year	Age Group	Total Population	No Disability	Moderate Disability	Severe Disability
2000*	60 - 69	10,306	8,769	1,222	315
	70 - 79	6,801	5,184	1,157	460
	80 - 89	2,855	1,581	716	558
	90+	546	130	176	240
	Total Age 60+	20,508	15,664	3,271	1,573
2005	60 - 69	12,141	10,337	1,434	370
	70 - 79	7,661	5,835	1,305	521
	80 - 89	3,904	2,181	974	749
	90+	788	184	257	347
	Total Age 60+	24,494	18,537	3,970	1,987
2010	60 - 69	16,217	13,815	1,910	492
	70 - 79	8,697	6,627	1,479	591
	80 - 89	4,868	2,683	1,227	958
	90+	1,098	258	360	480
	Total Age 60+	30,880	23,383	4,976	2,521
2015	60 - 69	21,386	18,207	2,528	651
	70 - 79	10,382	7,930	1,754	698
	80 - 89	5,640	3,099	1,424	1,117
	90+	1,580	376	518	686
	Total Age 60+	38,988	29,612	6,224	3,152
2020	60 - 69	27,546	23,464	3,245	837
	70 - 79	14,054	10,776	2,351	927
	80 - 89	6,578	3,618	1,659	1,301
	90+	2,026	474	663	889
	Total Age 60+	50,204	38,332	7,918	3,954

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent.

* Year 2000 data are actual population counts, years 2005-2020 are projections.

Table 4a
Proportion of Population Age 60+, with Sensory, Physical, Mental & Self-Care Disabilities
Warren County and Ohio, 2000

	Warren County		Ohio	
	Number	%	Number	%
Sensory	2,679	12.8	248,532	12.7
Physical	5,381	25.6	549,510	28.0
Mental	2,273	10.8	212,562	10.8
Self-Care	2,001	9.5	210,751	10.7
Total 60+ Population	12,334		1,961,995	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent.

Table 5a
Disability Among Population Age 60+, by Type of Disability and Age Group,
Warren County, 2000

Age Group		60 - 64	65 - 69	70 - 74	75 - 79	80 - 84	85 - 89	90+	Total
Sensory	Number	431	369	483	633	292	262	209	2,679
	%	7.5	8.0	12.1	20.0	15.1	25.9	37.7	
Physical	Number	1,081	718	919	959	671	667	366	5,381
	%	18.8	15.6	23.0	30.3	34.7	66.0	66.1	
Mental	Number	171	223	264	503	413	425	274	2,273
	%	3.0	4.9	6.6	15.9	21.3	42.0	49.5	
Self-Care	Number	233	236	163	247	276	481	365	2,001
	%	4.1	5.1	4.1	7.8	14.3	47.6	65.9	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent.

Table 6a
Estimated Percentage Distribution of Total Population
by Disability Status and Age Group

	60 - 64	65 - 69	70 - 74	75 - 79	80 - 84	85 - 89	90 - 94	95+
No Disability	86%	84%	80%	71%	62%	44%	26%	15%
Moderate Disability	11%	13%	15%	20%	23%	29%	33%	32%
Severe Disability	3%	3%	5%	9%	15%	27%	41%	53%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Source: Mehdizadeh, S.A., Kunkel, S.R., Ritchey, P.N. (2001). *Projections of Ohio's Older Disabled*
Population: 2015-2050. Oxford, OH: Scripps Gerontology Center, Miami University.

Table 7a
Projections of the 60+ Female Population by Age Group and Level of Disability
Warren County

<u>Year</u>	<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Total Population</u>	<u>Population with No Disability</u>	<u>Population with Disability</u>	
				Moderate ^a	Severe ^b
2000	60-64	2,888	2,398	410	80
	65-69	2,440	2,010	341	89
	70-74	2,126	1,583	416	127
	75-79	1,700	1,158	365	177
	80-84	1,143	660	285	198
	85-89	718	290	208	220
	90 +	440	98	138	204
	Total	11,455	8,197	2,163	1,095
2005	60-64	3,463	2,876	492	95
	65-69	2,767	2,280	386	101
	70-74	2,361	1,758	462	141
	75-79	1,966	1,339	422	205
	80-84	1,534	886	382	266
	85-89	892	361	259	272
	90 +	610	130	192	288
	Total	13,593	9,630	2,595	1,368
2010	60-64	4,994	4,147	709	138
	65-69	3,331	2,744	465	122
	70-74	2,693	2,005	526	162
	75-79	2,203	1,500	473	230
	80-84	1,798	1,038	448	312
	85-89	1,223	495	355	373
	90 +	806	171	253	382
	Total	17,048	12,100	3,229	1,719

Table 7a Continued
Projections of 60+ Female Population by Age Group and Level of Disability
Warren County

<u>Year</u>	<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Total Population</u>	<u>Population with No Disability</u>	<u>Population with Disability</u>	
				Moderate ^a	Severe ^b
2015	60-64	6,179	5,131	878	170
	65-69	4,821	3,972	673	176
	70-74	3,258	2,426	637	195
	75-79	2,533	1,725	544	264
	80-84	2,040	1,178	508	354
	85-89	1,462	591	424	447
	90 +	1,125	240	353	532
	Total	21,418	15,263	4,017	2,138
2020	60-64	8,040	6,676	1,142	222
	65-69	5,982	4,928	836	218
	70-74	4,737	3,527	926	284
	75-79	3,088	2,103	663	322
	80-84	2,373	1,370	591	412
	85-89	1,691	684	490	517
	90 +	1,447	304	455	688
	Total	27,358	19,592	5,103	2,663

Source: Authors' projections.

^a Moderate disability is defined as received help in at least one of the following activities of daily living: eating, transferring in or out of bed or chair, getting to the toilet, dressing, bathing, remaining continent; or in at least two of the following instrumental activities of daily living: walking, shopping, meal preparation, housekeeping, or using transportation.

^b Severe disability is defined as received help in at least two of the following activities of daily living: eating, transferring in or out of bed or chair, getting to the toilet, dressing, remaining continent, or having cognitive impairment.

Table 8a
Projections of the 60+ Male Population by Age Group and Level of Disability
Warren County

<u>Year</u>	<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Total Population</u>	<u>Population with No Disability</u>	<u>Population with Disability</u>	
				Moderate ^a	Severe ^b
2000	60-64	2,762	2,452	230	80
	65-69	2,216	1,909	241	66
	70-74	1,717	1,482	158	77
	75-79	1,258	961	218	79
	80-84	693	473	139	81
	85-89	301	158	84	59
	90 +	106	32	38	36
	Total	9,053	7,467	1,108	478
<u>Year</u>	<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Total Population</u>	<u>Population with No Disability</u>	<u>Population with Disability</u>	
				Moderate ^a	Severe ^b
2005	60-64	3,395	3,013	283	99
	65-69	2,516	2,168	273	75
	70-74	1,925	1,661	177	87
	75-79	1,409	1,077	244	88
	80-84	1,004	685	201	118
	85-89	474	249	132	93
	90 +	178	54	65	59
	Total	10,901	8,907	1,375	619
<u>Year</u>	<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Total Population</u>	<u>Population with No Disability</u>	<u>Population with Disability</u>	
				Moderate ^a	Severe ^b
2010	60-64	4,783	4,245	399	139
	65-69	3,109	2,679	337	93
	70-74	2,203	1,901	203	99
	75-79	1,598	1,221	277	100
	80-84	1,144	781	229	134
	85-89	703	369	195	139
	90 +	292	87	107	98
	Total	13,832	11,283	1,747	802

Table 8a Continued
Projections of 60+ Male Population by Age Group and Level of Disability
Warren County

<u>Year</u>	<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Total Population</u>	<u>Population with No Disability</u>	<u>Population with Disability</u>	
				Moderate ^a	Severe ^b
2015	60-64	5,985	5,312	499	174
	65-69	4,401	3,792	478	131
	70-74	2,741	2,365	252	124
	75-79	1,850	1,414	321	115
	80-84	1,318	900	264	154
	85-89	820	430	228	162
	90 +	455	136	165	154
	Total	17,570	14,349	2,207	1,014
2020	60-64	7,995	7,096	667	232
	65-69	5,529	4,764	600	165
	70-74	3,904	3,369	359	176
	75-79	2,325	1,777	403	145
	80-84	1,549	1,058	310	181
	85-89	965	506	268	191
	90 +	579	170	208	201
	Total	22,846	18,740	2,815	1,291

Source: Authors' projections.

^a Moderate disability is defined as received help in at least one of the following activities of daily living: eating, transferring in or out of bed or chair, getting to the toilet, dressing, bathing, remaining continent; or in at least two of the following instrumental activities of daily living: walking, shopping, meal preparation, housekeeping, or using transportation.

^b Severe disability is defined as received help in at least two of the following activities of daily living: eating, transferring in or out of bed or chair, getting to the toilet, dressing, remaining continent, or having cognitive impairment.

Table 9a
Population Age 60+, by Poverty Threshold Ratio,
Warren County and Ohio, 2000

	Warren County		Ohio	
	Number	%	Number	%
(0 - 100%) At or Below Poverty Threshold	1,887	9.0	244,061	12.4
(101 - 200%) Just Above, to Two Times Poverty Threshold	3,058	14.6	366,227	18.7
to Two Times, to Three Times Poverty Threshold	3,829	18.2	393,076	20.0
Three Times, to Four Times Poverty Threshold	3,567	17.0	311,277	15.9
(> 400%) Above Four Times Poverty Threshold	8,672	41.2	647,354	33.0
Total	21,013	100	1,961,995	100

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent.

Table 10a
Population Age 60+, by Poverty Threshold Ratio
Warren County, 1990 & 2000

	1990*		2000	
	Number	%	Number	%
(0 - 100%) At or Below Poverty Threshold	922	6.9	1,887	9.0
(101 - 200%) Just Above, to Two Times Poverty Threshold	2,513	18.9	3,058	14.6
(201 - 300%) Just Above to Two Times, to Three Times Poverty Threshold	3,304	24.9	3,829	18.2
(301 - 400%) Just Above Three Times, to Four Times Poverty Threshold	2,049	15.4	3,567	17.0
(> 400%) Above Four Times Poverty Threshold	4,509	33.9	8,672	41.2
Total	13,297		21,013	100

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent.

*Percentages are adjusted to reflect only those residents for whom information was available on the income question.

Table 11a
Population Age 60+, by Poverty Threshold Ratio and Age Group,
Warren County, 2000

		60 - 64	65 - 69	70 - 74	75 - 79	80 - 84	85 - 89	90+
0 - 100%	Number	348	254	222	305	232	359	167
	%	6.0	5.5	5.6	9.6	12.0	35.5	30.1
101 - 200%	Number	528	732	561	530	271	267	169
	%	9.2	15.9	14.1	16.7	14.0	26.4	30.5
201 - 400%	Number	1,718	1,707	1,516	1,233	824	275	123
	%	29.8	37.2	38.0	39.0	42.5	27.2	22.2
> 400%	Number	3,165	1,902	1,693	1,098	609	110	95
	%	55.0	41.4	42.3	34.7	31.5	10.9	17.2
Total	Number	5,759	4,595	3,992	3,166	1,936	1,011	554
	%	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent.

Table 12a
Population Age 60+, by Poverty Threshold Ratio, by Gender and Age Group,
Warren County, 2000

	60 - 64	65 - 69	70 - 74	75 - 79	80 - 84	85 - 89	90+
Men 0-100% Poverty	162	116	38	96	3	81	28
Women 0-100% Poverty	186	138	184	209	229	278	139
Men > 400% Poverty	1,583	1,057	895	604	312	32	25
Women > 400% Poverty	1,582	845	798	494	297	78	70

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent.

Table 13a
Race and Ethnic Distribution Among Population Age 60+
Warren County and Ohio, 2000

	Warren County		Ohio	
	Number	%	Number	%
White Alone	20,050	97.8	1,760,708	89.7
Black Alone 60+	172	0.8	164,695	8.4
Other Race Alone	286	1.4	38,086	1.9
Hispanic*	83	0.4	14,293	0.7
Total 60+	20,508	100	1,963,489	100

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census of Population: PCT12J, PCT12J, & PCT12H SEX BY AGE

* Persons identifying themselves with Hispanic ethnicity could be of any race.

Table 14a
Marital Status Among Population
Age 60+, by Age Group
Warren County, 2000

	Married		Widowed/Divorced/ Separated		Never Married		Total
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
60-64	4,654	80.8	966	16.8	139	2.4	5,759
65-69	3,454	75.2	1,097	23.9	44	1.0	4,595
70-74	2,776	69.5	1,136	28.5	80	2.0	3,992
75-79	1,912	60.4	1,199	37.9	55	1.7	3,166
80-84	928	47.9	1,008	52.1	0	0.0	1,936
85-89	383	37.9	614	60.7	14	1.4	1,011
90+	169	30.5	371	67.0	14	2.5	554
Total	14,276	67.9	6,391	30.4	346	1.7	21,013

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent.

Table 15a
Marital Status Among Population Age 60+
Warren County, 1990 & 2000

	1990		2000	
	Number	%	Number	%
Married	8,923	62.5	14,276	67.9
Widowed/Divorced/ Separated	4,974	34.8	6,391	30.4
Never Married	391	2.7	346	1.7
Total	14,288	100	21,013	100

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent.

Table 16a
Marital Status Among Population Age 60+, by Gender
Warren County, 2000

	Married		Widowed/Divorced/ Separated		Never Married		Total
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Male	7,847	83.1	1,417	15.0	175	1.9	9,439
Female	6,429	55.6	4,974	43.0	171	1.5	11,574
Total	14,276		6,391		346		21,013

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent.

Table 17a
Living Alone Among Population Age 60+
Warren County, 1990 & 2000

	1990		2000	
	Number	%	Number	%
Warren County	3,771	26.4	5,174	24.6
Ohio	593,788	31.2	629,045	32.1

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent.

Table 18a
Population Age 60+ Living Alone, by Gender and Age Group,
Warren County, 2000

		60 - 64	65 - 69	70 - 74	75 - 79	80 - 84	85 - 89	90+
Male Living Alone	Number	309	183	166	210	149	81	28
	%	5.4	4.0	4.2	6.6	7.7	8.0	5.1
Male Not Living Alone	Number	2,545	1,986	1,647	1,237	588	238	72
	%	44.2	43.2	41.3	39.1	30.4	23.5	13.0
Female Living Alone	Number	511	667	571	795	711	466	327
	%	8.9	14.5	14.3	25.1	36.7	46.1	59.0
Female Not Living Alone	Number	2,394	1,759	1,608	924	488	226	127
	%	41.6	38.3	40.3	29.2	25.2	22.4	22.9
Total	Number	5,759	4,595	3,992	3,166	1,936	1,011	554
	%	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent.

Table 19a
Highest Level of Educational Attainment
Among Population Age 60+
Warren County & Ohio, 2000

	Warren County	Ohio
6th Grade or Less	1,041	68,928
7th - 12th (No Diploma)	6,014	548,406
High School Graduate	7,137	760,829
Some College	3,707	322,885
Bachelor's Degree	1,972	155,023
Graduate Degree	1,142	105,924
Total	21,013	1,961,995

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent.

Table 20a
Highest Level of Educational Attainment
Among Population Age 60+, by Gender
Warren County, 2000

	Men		Women	
	Number	%	Number	%
6th Grade or Less	518	5.5	523	4.5
7th - 12th (No Diploma)	2,683	28.4	3,331	28.8
High School Graduate	2,619	27.8	4,518	39.0
Some College	1,996	21.2	1,711	14.8
Bachelor's Degree	1,017	10.8	955	8.3
Graduate Degree	606	6.4	536	4.6
Total	9,439		11,574	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent.

Table 21a
Estimated Percentage Distribution of Female Population
by Disability Status and Age Group

	60 - 64	65 - 69	70 - 74	75 - 79	80 - 84	85 - 89	90 - 94	95+
No Disability	83%	82%	74%	69%	58%	40%	24%	14%
Moderate Disability	14%	14%	20%	21%	25%	29%	31%	32%
Severe Disability	3%	4%	6%	10%	17%	31%	45%	54%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Source: Mehdizadeh, S.A., Kunkel, S.R., Ritchey, P.N. (2001). *Projections of Ohio's Older Disabled*
Population: 2015-2050. Oxford, OH: Scripps Gerontology Center, Miami University.

Table 22a
Estimated Percentage Distribution of Male Population
by Disability Status and Age Group

	60 - 64	65 - 69	70 - 74	75 - 79	80 - 84	85 - 89	90 - 94	95+
No Disability	89%	86%	86%	77%	68%	52%	32%	22%
Moderate Disability	8%	11%	9%	17%	20%	28%	37%	29%
Severe Disability	3%	3%	5%	6%	12%	20%	31%	49%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Source: Mehdizadeh, S.A., Kunkel, S.R., Ritchey, P.N. (2001). *Projections of Ohio's Older Disabled*
Population: 2015-2050. Oxford, OH: Scripps Gerontology Center, Miami University.